

BATTLING TOBACCO OCTOPUSES

LOOKS AS IF THE YANKEE MIGHT WIN IN GREAT BRITAIN.

When it comes to offering bonuses to retailers, the American Tobacco Company is in a better position than the British.

A British Export Circular Met by Open-Door Circular That Quite Took the British's Breath Away.

A fight to a finish for the middle-weight octopus championship of Great Britain between the Yankee octopus, the Consolidated Tobacco Company, and the British octopus, the Imperial Tobacco Company, is on in London. Three rounds have been fought so far, and while neither has gained a decided advantage, the Yankee seems to have a little the better of it.

It is clearly in better condition for the contest than the British, but that was to be expected, for he was prepared for the fight by that veteran manager of octopuses, James B. Duke, who has handled the Yankee in all his contests. The betting appears to favor the American. At any rate, he has been backed to the tune of \$400,000, while the British's recorded backing is only to the amount of \$15,000,000. A man named Willea, who has a high reputation in England as a handler of this particular kind of an octopus, is directing affairs in the British champion's corner.

The fight opened with a left-hander from the British that was intended for a body blow. But the Yankee side-stepped and came back smiting with a right-hand under-cut that made the Englishman wince. The British spectators cheered the American lustily. Then the Englishman lost his temper and claimed a foul, which the referee declined to allow. A general mix-up followed, in which the British got the worst of it, and at the bell both were sparring for wind. In the next two rounds both champions indulged in light sparring, but the American showed the better science and generalship.

The stake for which these octopuses are fighting is the control of the tobacco and cigarette business in the British Isles. If the American wins, and his backers say that there can be no doubt about the result, a Yankee octopus will have thrashed a British trust on its own dunghill and American commercial supremacy will have taken another long stride in its march toward the world.

About a year ago the Consolidated Tobacco Company was incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with a paid-up cash capital of \$30,000,000. It was made up of the American Tobacco Company, which deals in the manufacture of tobacco and cigarettes; of the Continental Tobacco Company, which manufactures all plug and other chewing tobacco; of the American Snuff Company, which manufactures snuff; of the Havana-American Company, which manufactures in the United States cigars made of Havana tobacco; of the American Cigarette Company, which manufactures domestic cigars; Blackwell's Bull Durham Tobacco Company; the S. Anagnos Company, incorporated in the United States; the American Cigarette Company; the American Tobacco Company of Canada; the S. J. Massey Company of Dresden, the American Tobacco Company of London, and a number of other concerns, with a little different name in Japan, and Mustard & Co. in Shanghai.

James B. Duke, the father of the tobacco trust, was elected President of the new company. The total capitalization of the constituent companies, according to a statement made to a reporter by the Consolidated Tobacco Company, was \$400,000,000. The common stock of the constituent companies is retained by the constituent companies, and the Consolidated Tobacco Company is said to be held hard and fast by the original stockholders. At any rate, it is not often that any of it is offered for sale. The formation of the constituent companies continued to manufacture their specialties and make money for the big concern.

Except in such foreign countries as make the dealing in tobacco and its manufactured products a government monopoly, the Consolidated Tobacco Company controlled the business pretty much all over the world except in the British Isles. Mr. Duke and his associates concluded that they might as well have a cut in retail prices, and apparently the sole beneficiaries in the fight at present will be the retailers. It thus seems to the general public that they will sooner or later have to pay for both sides.

ITALY TO SEIZE TRIPOLI

Preparations Made for an Expedition on a Large Scale.

Rome, March 22.—Preparations are still proceeding at Spezia, Naples and other ports in Italy for an expedition of some kind on a large scale. It is presumed that the objective point of the expedition is Tripoli.

Steamers have just been chartered from the Italian General Steam Navigation Company and are being fitted out for the transportation of troops. Great activity prevails in the War Department and not a day passes without the leading generals conferring with the Minister of War.

All the circumstances certainly justify suspicion, but another week will probably elapse before the mystery is solved.

Mrs. Poulton Bigelow Coming Here.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, March 22.—Among the passengers on the White Star steamer Oceanic, which sailed from Queenstown for New York last Thursday, is Mrs. Poulton Bigelow, who, it is stated, is going to the United States for the purpose of securing a divorce from her husband.

Outside of the snuff-takers indicated above, snuff is often seen in England in clubs and saloons. What might increase has been noticed in the carrying of snuff boxes has been attributed to the influenza epidemic, snuff being recommended for it.

CHINESE TO ENTERTAIN.

Princesses Invite Women of the Legation to a Reception.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

Peking, March 22.—The Princess Imperial Yang Hsiao, daughter of Prince Kung and adopted daughter of the Dowager Empress, and eight other Chinese Princesses who were entertained at a Fête by the Legation, will be the guests of honor at the reception of the American Legation and the Legation of the United States to be held at the Legation of the United States.

Wang Wen Shao, Grand Secretary and the third highest official in the Empire, is expected to attend the reception of a foreign woman who will teach Western knowledge to the members of the family.

British Captain Abducted by a Tiger.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

Bombay, March 22.—It is reported that the British Captain Abducted by a Tiger, who was captured in the Province of Bombay, is now in the hands of the British authorities.

North-Islanding Ties in Stagnation.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

Bombay, March 22.—The House of Representatives has voted in favor of the bill for the suppression of prostitution throughout British India. The bill now only lacks the royal signature to become a law.

Hottel's Hat Company.

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Hottel's
\$3 GUARANTEED HATS

Proper hats for Easter and Summer wear.

Over a million worn.

Hottel's Hat Company

NEW YORK: 222 Broadway (near Astor House) (cor. 18th St.) (cor. 20th St.)
BOSTON: 271 Tremont St. (cor. Mass St.)

AMUNDSEN'S ARCTIC PLANS.

TO LOCATE THE MAGNETIC NORTH POLE.

Important Expedition to Spend Several Years in a Series of Observations on the Arctic.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, March 22.—Next spring an important Arctic expedition under Capt. Amundsen, a Norwegian, will start out with the purpose of locating the magnetic North Pole and verifying and completing the observations of Sir J. C. Ross in 1831.

Capt. Amundsen was the first officer of the Belgica in Gerlach's Antarctic expedition of 1897-98. After his return he conceived the idea of an expedition to the North Pole, the greatest authority on terrestrial magnetism, who declared that expert determination of the earth's magnetic North Pole would be of immense value to science. After studying with Prof. Neumayer, Capt. Amundsen has purchased the whaler Gjøa, reputed to be one of the strongest and best of the Arctic fleet. She can be handled by a crew of seven. She will be fitted with a petroleum engine and equipped for a four-year stay.

In addition to the most complete meteorological and oceanographic instruments, Prof. Neumayer has designed a traveling magnetometer of the type that Nansen used on the Fram, but with several improvements. The Richmond Observatory is also making a special magnetometer. Prof. Nansen will superintend the general equipment of the expedition.

Capt. Amundsen's plan is to leave in the spring for West Greenland, where he will embark dogs. Then he will go to Lancaster Sound, West Booth Island, where he will leave a depot as near as possible to the point where Ross located the magnetic pole in 1831. He will winter at Matty Island and take observations. On the approach of spring Capt. Amundsen and three men with two sledges and all the dogs will proceed to the point that Ross located, where they will make a long series of the most careful observations during the summer and if possible during the whole twelve months, and establish observation stations throughout the region in which the needle assumes a vertical position. When one sledge can be spared two of the men will return to the ship, and Capt. Amundsen and the other will remain and make observations during the winter, living in snow huts like the Eskimoes.

During the first and second winters they hope to erect an inclinometer and a declinatorium for the purpose of taking regular hourly readings. In the spring of 1902 they will revisit the old stations and take fresh observations and check those of 1904. Then they will return to the ship if possible and continue to the westward, returning by the Northwest passage.

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SEES WAR AHEAD FOR ENGLAND

"SPECTATOR'S" SERIOUS VIEW OF THE FAR EASTERN SITUATION.

Russo-French Answer to the Anglo-Japanese Treaty a Notice That There Can Be No One-Power War in China or Korea—Rivals for Our Favor and Germany's.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, March 22.—Widely different views are taken throughout Europe of the Franco-Russian alliance in regard to the Russo-Japanese alliance. The easiest and the simplest interpretation of the declaration is that it is an endorsement of the principles on which the Anglo-Japanese treaty was based and that it furnishes an additional guarantee of peace.

This apparently pacific utterance contains, however, an announcement which arouses grave apprehensions in England. There is a clear expression in a serious article in to-day's *Spectator*, which says:

"The sting of the Russo-French communique is in the tail. The last clause runs: 'Nevertheless, they themselves being also obliged to take into consideration the eventuality of aggressive action on the part of a third Power, or of fresh troubles in China, jeopardizing the integrity and free development of that Power and the interests of their own interests, the two allied Governments reserve to themselves to consider in such case means of assuring their protection.'"

"This, obviously, can mean only one thing. The third Power whose possibly aggressive action is contemplated is, of course, Japan. In other words, we are threatened if Japan from any cause gets involved in hostilities with Russia and the two Powers—that is, Russia and France. If it comes to war it will be the two-Power war contemplated by the treaty. In other words, the Russo-French declaration finally and entirely disposes of the fond illusions which have been entertained so widely here that in spite of the alliance with Japan there is no danger of our being involved in dangerous complications. It has been urged that even if Japan got into war with Russia we might feel quite secure, because the very last thing the French would do would be to come to Russia's assistance. They, it was supposed, would politely tell Russia that they wished her well, but that it would be a cruel kindness to help her and so bring England into the mêlée, and, to stand aside.

"The Russo-French declaration puts an absolute stop to all of this. It is a clear notice that there can be no single-power war in the Far East. We said when the alliance was first announced that we must make up our minds to that alliance bringing with it the possibility of war with France, and we pointed out also that the alliance left our foreign policy at the mercy of the Japanese. It is now clearly understood that if Japan is governed by prudent, astute statesmen, but that could not alter the fact that we have placed our foreign relations, not merely in the Far East, but our foreign relations in regard to Russia and France, generally, at the mercy of Japan. We may disguise the fact by diplomatic sophistries and we may refuse to recognize the fact, but the fact remains that we and Japan have ourselves ranged opposite to Russia and France and that our interests may some day plunge us into a war which will be fought in the Channel and the Baltic. We do not, of course, suggest that the risk of war must never be run if vital interests so near home are involved, but we do think that such risks require grave thought and consideration."

This pessimistic opinion finds echoes on the Continent. Thus the *Cologne Gazette* yesterday asserted that Russia and England were strenuously endeavoring to draw the United States to the side that they respectively represent in the threatened conflict. The fact is that America's position in the present situation is an absolutely commanding one. France is completely committed to Russia in the event of hostilities from any cause. Russia finds herself forced to decide definitely whether she will abandon her plans in Manchuria and the Far East generally or force them to fruition. If the latter she must act quickly, while England is still engaged in South Africa and while Ireland is seriously sedition.

"ETERNAL CITY" ON THE STAGE.

Viola Allen to Have the New Hall Calves Play in This Country.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, March 22.—Hall Calves is dramatizing "The Eternal City," which will be produced by Beerholm Tree in England in the autumn and in America with Viola Allen in the leading rôle. Mr. Tree will not visit America until 1904.

Housemaid for House of Lords.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, March 22.—A statement was made from the House of Lords that a new House of Lords functionary residing on the premises. The Select Committee have agreed with the Lord High Chamberlain and will now formally pass on the request to the House itself for approval. The new functionary is a housemaid.

Monument to Baron von Ketteler.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

BERLIN, March 22.—Baroness von Ketteler, formerly Miss Ladyard of Michigan, widow of the German Minister to China, who was assassinated in Peking at the time of the Boxer troubles, is here with Countess Schlessen watching the progress on the monument which is to be erected to her husband at a site selected by the Kaiser in the Münster Royal Gardens. The sculptor, Hidding, has almost completed the monument.

Why Queen Wilhelmina Will Not Travel.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

THE HAGUE, March 22.—The Amsterdam *Handelsblad* states that Queen Wilhelmina will not pay her usual visit to Amsterdam this year because her Majesty is in an unenviable condition, which would make the visit too fatiguing.

Italy to Approve Franco-Russian Note?

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, March 22.—A dispatch to the Central News from Rome says rumors are in circulation there that Italy is about to give her assent to the Franco-Russian note in regard to China.

MAJOR WALLER'S DEFENCE.

Capt. Porter Testifies as to the Murder of a British Soldier.

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MADRID, March 22.—The trial for a murder committed by Major Waller of the British Corps for putting natives of honor to death without a trial, was resumed today. Capt. Porter, of the British Corps, who was with Waller on the trip across the border, testified for the defence. He said that Major Waller ordered him to shoot at a band of natives and to prevent them from attacking the British.

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CONSUMPTION CURED.

Mr. Edward Schubarth and Mrs. H. C. Allington, Whom the Doctors Said Had Incurable Consumption, Were Permanently Cured by

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

STOPPED HEMORRHOIDS.

Nashua City, N. H.
Gentlemen:—It is with great pleasure that I write to inform you that I have used eight bottles of your Pure Malt Whiskey. I would not have been here today but for your wonderful medicine. I have used all kinds of cough syrups and been under the care of doctors. I have had three severe attacks of grippe and pneumonia, which have left me with a bad cough and weak lungs and heart. I am 67 years old. I have been here for a long time. I only regret I did not know of your whiskey before. I cannot express what it has done for me. I beg to remain, Yours respectfully,
Mr. H. C. ALLINGTON, N. H., 101.

QUICKLY CURED.

Dear Sir:—I picked up one of your circulars on a table about a month ago and read it through. After reading I went out and bought a bottle of your whiskey. I have used it right away. I am now on my third bottle and I feel like a new man. I think that if I had known of your whiskey when I was at home I should have never come out here for my health. ED. SCHUBARTH, 1608 Market Street, Denver, Oct. 18th, 1901.

There are thousands of cases just like that of Mr. Schubarth and Mrs. Allington where the patients thought they had incurable consumption until their doctors prescribed Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is absolutely pure and possesses more curative power than all other medicines. It contains no alcohol, no common in other whiskeys, and which is a dangerous ingredient in whiskey, especially for the diseased system, when the poison takes effect.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey not only drives out consumption germs and heals the lungs, but it builds up new tissue and renovates the entire system. It aids digestion, stimulates the blood, and builds up the body so that it will be able to resist the disease.

PANHANDLE POOL STOCK GONE.

Carley's One of the Accounts Which It Is Alleged Mayer Plundered.

It was learned yesterday that the famous Panhandle pool account of F. D. Carley is one of those alleged to have been plundered by Max C. Mayer, who was arrested on Tuesday charged with embezzlement of funds entrusted to the Stock Exchange firm of R. L. Rathbone & Co. On Friday Mayer was taken into court and put under heavy bonds. In the meantime, as Carley's account has been kept busy on Rathbone & Co.'s books, and according to the statement made last night by the firm's counsel, Vernon M. Davis, there will be new developments within a few days.

Just how much the alleged embezzlement would amount to, Lawyer Davis said, could not be determined until the expert accountants got through their work on Rathbone & Co.'s books. Davis said that Mayer had made use of the accounts of many of the firm's customers, juggling them to his own advantage. Among the accounts thus juggled was that of Francis D. Carley. The stock was the Panhandle pool stock, in litigation over which William K. Vanderbilt as well as Mr. Carley has been joined.

"Mayer had been employed by Rathbone & Co. as a clerk at \$35 a week," said Mr. Davis. "Then he became manager of the concern and finally was taken into the firm as a partner. His salary was extended to the time he was a clerk and through the time he was manager. Under the name of F. D. Carley he opened a fictitious account with Rathbone & Co. and transferred 1,000 shares of the pool's 'Panhandle' stock to the account of J. B. Hinkley at a time when it was selling at 75. This gave Hinkley an apparent ownership of 1,000 shares. Mayer created this fictitious credit in the Hinkley account, then split it up and transferred it to some other accounts. Then he drew checks against these other accounts and had them indorsed by the head of the firm, Mr. Rathbone or by Mr. Buck. These checks were cashed, giving them to the parties against whose accounts they were drawn, and indorsed and put in his own speculative account with the firm of Rathbone & Co. At that time he was only a clerk at \$35 a week. But he took a large amount later on while he was manager."

Missing Hotel Man Found Dead.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 22.—Richard Albrecht, proprietor of the Windsor Hotel here, was found dead this afternoon at Everett, Ga. He disappeared from here a week ago because of business troubles and took a young son with him. The news of Albrecht's death does not mention the boy.

OBITUARY.

The Hon. Russell S. Taft, Chief Judge of the Supreme Court of Vermont, died in Burlington yesterday morning, following a long illness. He was born in Wiliston, Chittenden county, Jan. 28, 1825, read law with the Hon. George F. Edmunds and was admitted to the bar in 1846. He had filled the office of Attorney General of Vermont, and was elected Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court in 1880, succeeding Jonathan Rose as Chief Justice. He was a member of the Vermont Historical Society and the Vermont Bar Association.

At the instance of John de Tierre, Assessor of the Fourth Albany district, a bill for the Assembly was introduced to the effect that the Assembly should not pass a law which would disinherit any child in reason of the child's testifying for either parent in a case of divorce or separation, and such a law would have been a benefit to the son and daughter who were disinherited by de Tierre because, as they say, they sided with their mother. These families with the troubles of the family generally sympathize with the disinherited ones, who were most shabbily treated in the lifetime of the father.

This afternoon the brothers engaged in an angry argument outside a news room on Swan street. John pulled out a revolver and fired at William, who ran from the place and up Hamilton street, John firing repeatedly. In front of the Albany Card and Paper Factory William fell on his back. The revolver carried by John was emptied by this time, and he calmly reloading and fired at least seven more shots into the body.

A big crowd in the meanwhile had gathered, but no one had the nerve to interfere with the infuriated man. It was then that the murderer took the card from his pocket and pasted it on his stricken brother's forehead. John stood by the side of his victim until a policeman came along, and he went quietly along to the Fourth precinct station.

William was dead long before Dr. Moore, who had been summoned, had examined the body. The body was taken into the paper factory and Coroner Phelan was summoned. He viewed the body and